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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
DIVISION OF
JUL 26 1897
BOTANY
SEED LABORATORY.

CATALOGUE

OF

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL

TREES, PLANTS, VINES

GROWN AT

THE BELLEVUE NURSERY,

WM. F. BASSETT & SON,

HAMMONTON, N. J.

WM. F.
F. L. BASSETT.

ADVICE AND TERMS.

Name and Address.—Be particular in ordering to give your *Name*, *Postoffice*, *County* and *State*. We often receive orders containing money and no clue to the sender. Write these points distinctly.

Remittances must be made by Postoffice Money Order, Philadelphia Drafts, Express Money Order or Registered Letter—in these ways only at our risk.

C. O. D.—We will not send goods Collect on Delivery unless a portion of the bill be paid in advance to guarantee acceptance.

Errors.—We try not to make mistakes, but in the hurry of filling hundreds of orders some errors will be made. We are always ready to rectify them, and they should be reported to us immediately on receipt of goods.

Not Less than $1.00.—We cannot afford to fill orders for trees and plants for less than $1, as the cost of boxing and packing so small an order leaves no profit. Orders for bulbs quoted in this list, however, we will cheerfully fill for less amounts. This does not apply to special offers by mail for less than $1.

Guarantee. We guarantee all our stock to be as represented, and in fine growing condition when it leaves our hands, after which we have no control over it and cannot be responsible for its safe handling en route.

Order Sheets.—We will consider it a favor if you will use the order sheet enclosed.

Gratis Plants.—We always give something valuable with each order, free, and on orders shipped by express we generally put in extras enough to cover the express charges.

Cheap Plants.—We believe our plants are equal to any offered, and, quality considered, very cheap—often less than half the price asked by traveling agents.

Shipments.—Bulbs are ready to ship as soon as you receive this catalogue, and should be ordered as soon after as convenient. Other stock is ready to ship as soon as ripened, which is generally about October 1st.

WM. F. BASSETT & SON,
Hammonton, N. J.

We have often wanted a reliable insect poison that could be recommended to our customers as *perfectly reliable*. We are happy to say that we have found it.

BUHACH FOR INSECTS.

BUHACH, as it is called, will kill almost all kinds of bugs, flies, slugs and worms, and yet it is entirely harmless to man and the higher animals, and will not harm a child. It will clear any house of flies, mosquitoes, bed bugs, cockroaches, ants or fleas, also kills rose bugs, cabbage worms, currant worm, potato bugs, plant lice, hen lice, fleas on animals, etc. It is FAR SUPERIOR to the Dalmatian, Persian or other insect powders. We quote the following from *Popular Gardening:*

"The insect powder put on the market under the trade name Buhach is so far superior to the Persian or Dalmatian powders that progressive gardeners should cease to buy and use the unreliable ordinary insect powders, and put their faith altogether in Buhach. We only regret that it is as yet manufactured only in limited quantity, and not sufficient that it could be placed on sale generally in all stores. Seedsmen should recommend it to their customers. It is infallable for cabbage (and many other) worms, also for lice on hens and chickens."

BUHACH can be sent by mail. **2 ounce cans, 25 cents; 4 ounce cans, 45 cents. Powder guns, 20 cents each.**

WM. F. BASSETT & SON,
Hammonton, N. J.

Catalogue of

W. F. BASSETT & SON,

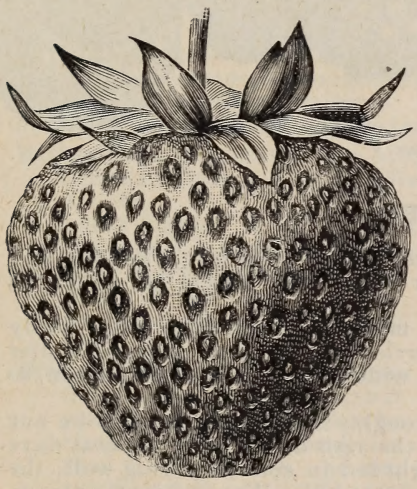
Bellevue Nurseries, HAMMONTON, N. J.

Fruit Department.

Our selections in all fruits are guided by many years of experience in practical fruit culture, and we judge varieties from a higher standpoint than the ordinary nurseryman.

STRAWBERRIES.

Among the varieties we tested the past season, we find the following worthy of special mention:



BUBACH NO. 5 STRAWBERRY.

Michel's Early. Fully sustains the originator's description as the "earliest good strawberry." It is a wonderfully productive variety, with perfect blossom, coloring evenly all over and of first rate quality, and good size. Our trial bed created such a sensation among the growers who saw it, that we sold all the plants we could spare, while yet in fruit. Foliage remarkably healthy and free from rust. This is the best extra early strawberry we have tested. 25 ctc. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Tippecanoe. We find this to be a remarkably fine berry; very large, of excellent quality and productive. The best large berry we tested among the new ones; it is claimed to stand drouth better than other varieties, but as we have had no drouth we have not tested this point. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Mrs. Cleveland. (P.) We find this to be a large, long berry of good quality, quite vigorous and productive. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts per 100.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

	Per doz.	Per 100
Bubach No. 5. (P)	$0 25	$0 75
Crescent. (P)	15	50
Gandy	30	75
Haverland. (P)	25	75
Jessie	25	60
May King	25	60
Sharpless	25	75
Yale	30	80
Warfield No. 1	20	60
Vineland	25	75

RASPBERRIES.

CULTURE.—Select a good, well drained, rich piece of ground, preparing it much the same as for corn or other garden crops, and set the plants three feet by six. With red varieties we prefer not to head back during growth, but to cut the canes back in the spring to about one-half.

Blackcaps should be pinched when ahout two feet high, to induce them to make laterals, and again these laterals should be shortened back in spring. Blackcaps are often killed by *too deep planting*. With red varieties the suckers may be allowed to fill the rows about twelve inches wide, and all others treated as weeds. Heavy manuring makes heavy crops.

GOLDEN QUEEN RASPBERRY.

RED VARIETIES.

Cuthbert. A superb variety, of largest size and best quality; healthy, vigorous and productive. In season it is later than *Turner* or *Thompson*. 40 cts. per dozen, 75 cts. per 100, $8 per 1,000.

Turner. A quite early variety, well suited to either market or home use; very hardy and vigorous, and bearing very heavy crops; berries of good size, though smaller than *Cuthbert*; flavor delicious. Succeeds over a wide range. 25 cts. per dozen, 80 cts. per 100, $6 per 1,000.

Thompson. This variety, which has now been thoroughly tried, has proved to be our very earliest sort, ripening with us this season by the 14th day of June, several days before *Turner;* berries of good size, firm and bright red in color, carrying well; the plant is of good, healthy growth, and does not winter-kill. We confidently recommend it to those wishing a very early berry, either for home or market use. 80 cts. per dozen, $3 per 100.

YELLOW VARIETIES.

Golden Queen. The best of the yellow varieties. Berries large, firm and of delicious quality; cane vigorous and hardy. It is a sport from the *Cuthbert* and has all the good traits of that superb berry, with the color a rich golden yellow; it is one of the best berries for home use. 50 cts. per dozen, $2 per 100.

Caroline. Color a little deeper than the last, and has a little more of the peculiar raspberry aroma and flavor which some like and others dislike; it is a vigorous grower and quite hardy. 40 cts. per dozen, $2 per 100.

BLACKCAPS.

Souhegan. A very early variety, of good size; more extensively grown for market than any other variety; color jet black; firm and of good quality. 25 cts. per dozen, 75 cts. per 100, $6 per 1,000.

Progress (Pioneer). This is decidedly an improvement in blackcaps. Similar to *Doolittle* and *Souhegan*, but an improvement in nearly every respect; it is in vigor of cane, firmness and productiveness that the *Progress* lays its greatest claims; a field of *Progress* will yield as much as a field of *Souhegan*, and as much more after the *Souhegan* are done. Wet weather, which often renders other varieties unfit for shipment, does not seriously injure the *Pioneer;* it is fast superseding all other early market sorts. 40 cts. per dozen, 80 cts. per 100, $7.50 per 1,000.

Lovett or $1,000. Introducer's description: "Imagine a black raspberry perfect in every way and what would we have? A berry as large as the *Gregg*, but ripening earlier, more prolific, and with a cane of iron-clad hardiness. In the *Lovett* we have this ideal blackcap, with the added merits of having less bloom upon the fruit than the *Gregg* (hence the jet black—a very valuable property in a market berry), far superior to that grand variety in flavor, firmer in flesh and a stronger grower; in fact it is so nearly perfect that we are unable to suggest any improvement—the ideal berry indeed. The *Lovett* is a chance seedling, originating in Jefferson Co., Indiana, where it has been fruited for several years by the side of *Doolittle Improved*, *Gregg* and other popular sorts, proving each season as early as *Doolittle*, as large as the *Gregg*; perfectly hardy, very firm and a good keeper, very sweet and of the finest flavor, the *Gregg* being winter-killed to a greater or less extent in adjacent rows each season." $1.75 per dozen, $10 per 100.

Palmer. An early variety superior in size of berry and vigor of cane. Very highly recommended in the west, where it is ranked as the best early blackcap. 50 cts. per dozen, $1.50 per 100.

Nemaha. Similar to the *Gregg*, and claimed to be hardier; the berries have the size and heavy bloom of the *Gregg*, and the cane is of similar growth. We would recommend it for a late variety. 30 cts. per dozen, $1 per 100.

Hilborn. A desirable early blackcap resembling *Souhegan*, but a little later and larger, of good growth and quite hardy. 50 cts. per dozen, $2 per 100.

Ada. A new variety, between the extra early and late varieties, both in season and in size; quality good. 50 cts. per dozen, $2 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES.

CULTURE.—Blackberries will succeed on soil that will not do well with raspberries, but they well repay good treatment; pinch the canes in summer to make laterals, and in winter prune back these laterals. If there are borers in any of the canes, cut below the borers, or, if necessary, remove the whole cane.

Kittatinny. One of the very best varieties for home use; berries large, sweet and delicious; a little later than *Wilson;* not hardy at the north 35 cts. per dozen, $1.25 per 100.

Wilson's Early. A very popular market sort; large, early and firm; it does not turn red after it is picked, like the old *Lawton* and some other varieties, and stands shipment to a long distance; not hardy at the north. 25 cts. per dozen, 75 cts. per 100, $6 per 1,000.

Wilson Junior. A seedling from the old *Wilson*, which it resembles; it is claimed to be hardier, larger and healthier than the old *Wilson*. 50 cts. per dozen, $1 per 100, $10 per 1,000.

Early Harvest. This is still the earliest blackberry in cultivation, and this feature alone should make it a popular berry; fully two weeks earlier than *Wilson*, but the berries are not so large; it is quite hardy. 25 cts. per dozen, $1 per 100, $8 per 1,000.

Minnewaski. A remarkably fine berry of the *Lawton* class; with us it is perfectly hardy, vigorous and productive; berries of good size and splendid quality. 50 cts. per dozen, $2 per 100.

Snyder. A variety of ironclad hardiness, adapted to culture at the extreme north; it is of robust growth and very productive; the berries are only medium sized, but of excellent quality, 25 cts. per dozen, $1 per 100.

LOVETT OR $1,000 RASPBERRY.

Erie. The demand for this variety has steadily gained since its introduction in 1886; this shows how it has grown in public favor. It is a large berry ripening with *Wilson's Early*, and is adapted to culture where the *Wilson* would be entirely killed; we can heartily recommend it for all places where the *Wilson* is winter-killed. We were one of the original shareholders and introducers of this berry, and guarantee our stock genuine. 50 cts. per dozen, $2 per 100.

Crystal White. Valuable on account of its novelty; the berries are clear translucent white; very sweet. 50 cts. per dozen, $2 per 100.

DEWBERRY, LUCRETIA.

This berry is a grand success, and is steadily winning its way into public favor. The berries are fully equal to the largest blackberries in size and quality, ripening as early as *Early Harvest*, and as hardy as the *Snyder;* the vines have the trailing habit of the common dewberries, and may be grown to advantage tied to stakes like grape vines. It is truly a remarkable berry, and should be in every collection. 50 cts. per dozen, $2 per 100, $12 per 1,000.

CURRANTS.

CULTURE.—Currants like partial shade and a cool, moist situation, succeeding well along fences and stone walls. For field culture, plant rows four feet apart and three feet apart in the rows. When the currant worm appears, dust with Buhach.

Fay's Prolific. In heavy soil and with good culture this new variety exceeds all others in size and productiveness, and has proved of great value. Two years, 25 cts. each, $2 per dozen.

Cherry. The best of all for market purposes. Bunches large and berries very large; a vigorous and healthy grower, doing well on light or heavy soil. One year, 40 cts. per dozen; two years, 60 cents per dozen.

Victoria. A late variety of great value, with medium-sized berries of a pale red color and of excellent quality. Should be included in all collections. One year, 40 cts. per dozen; two years, 60 cts. per dozen.

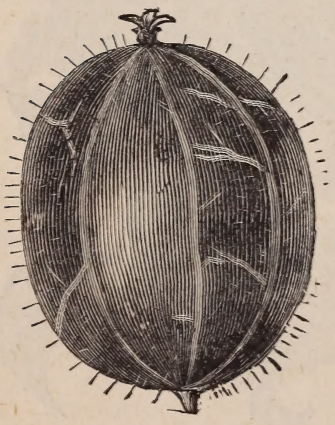
White Grape. As a white variety this is unequalled. Bunches and berries large; berries handsome, translucent white, and of the best quality. One year, 40 cts. per dozen; two years, 60 cts. per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES.

CULTURE.—Gooseberries are much similar to the currants in their wants, and should be grown in the same manner. The English varieties are so subject to mildew that it is only in certain localities that they can be grown.

Downing. An improvement on the *Houghton*. Berries pale green, and excellent for cooking and table use; bushes vigorous and free from mildew. Two years, 75 cts. per dozen, $5 per 100.

Industry (English). We select this as the healthiest of the foreign sorts. Berries very large, deep red in color and of delicious quality. If you have a situation that is cool, try them. Two years, 25 cents each, $2 per dozen.



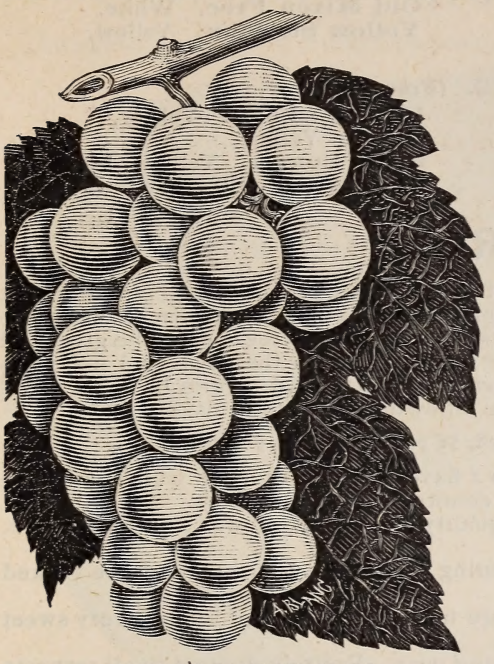
INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

GRAPES.

In regard to culture we recommend the reader to consult the works of Fuller, Husman & Barry, advertised elsewhere in this catalogue. In planting, prune both roots and tops, and set the vines well down so as to have a few buds under ground. There are many systems of pruning, anyone of which will give good results.

Moore's Early. Resembles its parent, *Concord*, in quality and appearance; much larger in berry though smaller in bunch, ripening two weeks earlier; healthy and hardy. One year, 10 cts. each, $1 per dozen, $4 per 100; two years, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per dozen, $6 per 100.

Hayes. One of the same lot of seedlings as *Moore's Early;* color white, ripening early; vine vigorous and healthy. One year, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per dozen; two years, 40 cts. each, $4 per dozen.



MOORE'S DIAMOND GRAPE.

Moore's Diamond. Considered by Mr. Jacob Moore, the originator, to be his best grape. It is a cross between the *Concord* and the *Iona;* vine vigorous, with large healthy foliage, free from mildew. For ten years it has stood, uninjured, the severe winters of the latitude of Rochester, N. Y., without protection. Berries are as large as *Concord*, of a greenish yellow color; juicy and almost free from pulp and has but few seeds. It is the most promising new white grape yet before the public, combining earliness, hardiness, healthfulness and delicious quality. One year, 75 cts. each, $7.50 per dozen; two years, $1 each, $10 per doz.

Worden. Larger, earlier, handsomer and better than the *Concord;* it is however difficult to propagate, and many vines of the *Concord* have been sold for *Worden*. One year, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per dozen; two years, 20 cts. each, $2 per dozen.

Pocklington. Vine vigorous and hardy; free from mildew; bunch and berry large; color rich amber yellow; flesh juicy and sweet, but somewhat foxy. One year, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per dozen; two years, 30 cts. each, $2.75 per dozen.

Concord. Better known than any other variety on account of its general adaptability to all soils and locations; quality good. One year, 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per dozen; two years, 15 cts. each, $1 per dozen, $2 per 100.

Ives. An extremely popular grape for market in sections subject to mildew and rot, from which it is nearly exempt; quality poor until fully ripe; it colors several weeks before *Concord*, and in this condition is sent to market, often bringing high prices. One year, 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per dozen, $2 per 100; two years, 15 cts. each, $1 per dozen, $3 per 100.

Martha. An excellent white grape, quite free from mildew; very sweet and good, though a little foxy. One year, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per dozen; two years, 20 cts. each, $2 per dozen.

CRANBERRIES.

CULTURE.—Cranberries can be grown successfully on any low boggy piece of ground, such as is often found on farms, and where they need but little attention, other than picking the berries. If the piece can be flooded in winter it will be an advantage. For profitable market culture select a level swamp with a good stream of water; it must be thoroughly cleared, leveled, and covered with about two inches of sand, after which the cuttings should be planted about two feet apart each way. At the approach of winter the bog should be flooded with water, and kept so until April (in this latitude). Cranberry culture is quite profitable on successful plantations.

Jersey Bell. A good sized cranberry, nearly round; rich dark red, keeping perfectly. Cuttings, 30 cts. per 100, postpaid; $2.50 per 1,000, by express. Rooted plants, $1 per 100. (The cuttings succeed as well as the rooted plants.)

PEACHES.

CULTURE.—Peaches do well in a soil of sandy loam that is not too low. An abundance of fertilizers abounding in potash should be used; unleached wood ashes and ground bone are unequalled. It is necessary to make an examination twice a year for the borers; cutting them out with a sharp knife. In planting, cut back severely, and in small trees we recommend pruning them to a single whip, and cutting this back to one-half its length. The proper distance apart is from 15 to 20 feet, according to the soil, giving more room on heavy land. At 15 feet apart it requires 193 trees per acre. Our trees are vigorous and healthy, *true to name and free from yellows.*

First-class, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $7 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $6 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 7 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz., $5 per 100.

The following varieties we can recommend for either home use or market. There are none in this list but strictly reliable kinds, and they are the cream of the numberless varieties grown.

PEACHES, EARLY VARIETIES. (Freestone.)

Large Early York. White.
Troth's Early. White.
Mountain Rose. White.
Old Mixon Free. White.
Yellow St. John. Yellow.

LATE VARIETIES. (Freestone.)

Fox's Seedling. White.
Stump the World. White.
Ward's Late. White.
Crawford's Late. Yellow.
Chair's Choice. Yellow.
Globe. Yellow.
Beers' Smock. Yellow.
Reeve's Favorite. Yellow.

PEARS.

CULTURE.—Pears should be planted 20 feet apart each way (108 per acre), and kept well cultivated. The first two or three years some hoed crop may be grown between the rows, but ample space should be given the trees. After this the trees should be given full possession of the soil. Most pears ripen better indoors than on the trees, and many varieties are worthless if left on until ripe. We cannot recommend dwarfs in any way, as they are not reliable. Except where noted, the following prices to be used :

First-class, 5 to 7 feet, 40 cts. each, $4 per dozen, $30 per 100.

Bartlett. Large, clear yellow and juicy, with a flavor peculiar to itself, which has made it the most popular pear for market in this country. Season, August.

Anjou. Large, yellow, juicy and of superb quality; vigorous grower and productive. Season, November.

Clapp's Favorite. Large and delicious, ripening before *Bartlett*, but must be picked before ripe or it will rot.

Lawrence. One of the best late pears; foliage not affected by leaf-blight; very sweet and juicy; profitable. Season, December.

Keiffer. A hybrid from the seed of *Chinese Sand* pear. Entirely distinct in all respects from common varieties; a most remarkable bearer; perfectly healthy and vigorous grower; flavor not considered equal to *Bartlett* by some; a very profitable variety; a superb variety for canning, for which purpose it is unequalled. Season, late autumn. 5 to 7 feet, 50 cts. each, $5 per dozen, $40 per 100.

Seckel. Too well known to need description. Though small, considered to be the standard of quality; trees slow growing and long lived; profitable. October.

Doyenne d'Ete. A delicious, early pear. A prolific bearer and sturdy, upright grower; fruit small, but of very best quality for home use. Season, July.

Le Conte. Of similar parentage to *Keiffer*, which it somewhat resembles. Fruit large, yellow and handsome, but rather inferior in quality; wonderful in growth, and a prolific annual bearer; of great value for market at the south.

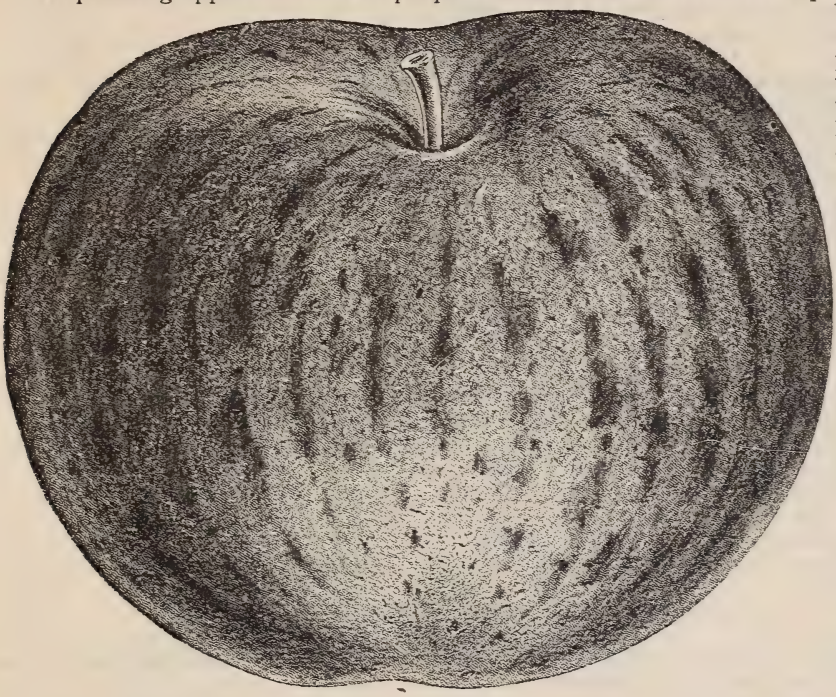
Idaho. This is the most remarkable new fruit introduced for years. The following is from the *Rural New-Yorker:* "There is no other pear known to us that is more distinct in its shape, no other that is seedless. The flesh is nearly white and exceedingly fine grained, very tender and buttery, with a rich subdued acid flavor. It is not so sweet as the *Bartlett*, but higher flavored, more vinous; even when dead ripe it makes no approach to insipidity. In October, 1887, the Idaho Pear Co. sent for exhibition at the Burlington Co., N. J. fair, four specimens of the Idaho pear that weighed respectively 19, 19½, 21 and 23 ounces, and which were awarded the highest prize of the society—a beautiful medal." At the meeting of the American Pomological Society, the committee upon native fruits, Dr. F. M. Hexamer, New York, Chairman, reported on this pear as follows: "The most noteworthy new fruit which has come to the notice of your committee is the Idaho Pear. It is very large and handsome; irregular globular, somewhat depressed. The cavity of the fruit is very irregular, basin shallow and pointed; calyx small and closed; core very small; skin golden yellow, with many russety spots; flesh melting, juicy, with a sprightly, vinous, delicious flavor. Season, September and October. One year old, $1 each; two years old, $1.50 each.

APPLES.

In planting apples for market purposes it is a common mistake to plant a large number of varieties. It will always pay better to take a few varieties that are known to succeed in your individual locality and plant the whole orchard of these. On good soil 30 feet each way is a good distance to plant, and at this rate it takes 47 trees per acre. We consider the Clapp's Favorite and Scullin's Summer the best apples we have.

The varieties offered are all fully reliable, and we can confidently recommend them.

Prices, unless otherwise noted.



CLAPP'S FAVORITE.

First-class, 5 to 7 ft., 20 cts, each, $1.80 per doz., $10 per 100; 1 yr., 15 cts. each, $1.20 per doz., $8 per 100.

Clapp's Favorite. In the *Clapp's Favorite* we have the apple that has long been needed in this section—a large, handsome apple of high quality, that would keep. In size it is large to very large; yellowish red, with a deep red ceeek, and tinged with green on the under side; it has a peculiar and remarkably fine flavor, surpassing all our other late keeping varieties. For years it has never failed to produce a good crop of apples, all of which are large, smooth and fair, commanding a ready sale at good prices. In an ordinary cellar the apples keep until March. We have never seen a variety so free from wormy or knotty specimens; the *Clapp's Favorite* seems to produce all large and fair apples. No trees of this variety will be sold before October 1st, 1891, after which orders will be booked and filled in rotation as long as the stock lasts. One year trees, 75 cts. each, $7 per dozen; by mail at same price.

Scullin's Summer (Benoni). Another year's fruiting of this superb apple more than confirms our good opinion of it; it has never failed to bear a good crop. The apples are of uniform good size, exceptionally handsome and of the very best quality. We have now sufficient stock of two year trees to offer them for sale. Orders for this apple must be sent in early to insure your getting them, as all will be filled in rotation, and the stock will undoubtedly be exhausted long before spring. Light two year trees, 30 cts. each, $3 per dozen; one year, mail size, 20 cts. each, $2 per dozen.

Yellow Transparent. A new Russian apple that is taking first place as a very early apple. Clear pale yellow in color; of good size and good quality.

Fameuse. (Snow Apple). Medium size; deep crimson; flesh is snowy white, tender, melting and delicious. November.

Delaware Winter. The same as *Lawyer;* an important addition to the list of winter apples. Medium to large, round, bright red, highly colored; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, excellent, sub-acid; remarkable for its long keeping qualities.

Baldwin. Large, bright red; crisp, juicy and rich; tree vigorous, upright and productive.

Ben Davis. A large, handsome, striped apple, of good quality; tree very hardy, vigorous and productive; a late keeper.

Red Astrachan. Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; very handsome, juicy and good.

Sweet Bough (Large Yellow Bough). Large; pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy. August.

Maiden's Blush. Large, flat; pale yellow, with a red ckeek; beautiful, tender and pleasant, but not high flavored. September and October.

Porter. Medium to large, oblong; yellow; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. September.
Pumpkin Sweet (Pumpkin Russet). A very large, round, yellowish russet apple; very sweet and rich. October and November.
Wine Sap. Large, roundish; deep red; medium quality; keeps well. December to May.
Rhode Island Greening. Everywhere well known and popular; keeps well until March or April.
Smith's Cider. Large, handsome; red and yellow; juicy, acid; quality best. November to February.
Roxbury Russet. Medium to large; surface rough; greenish, covered with russet.

CHERRIES.

2 to 4 ft., 20 cts. each, $2 per dozen; 4 to 6 ft., 25 cts. each, $2.50 per dozen.

SWEET or HEART CHERRIES.

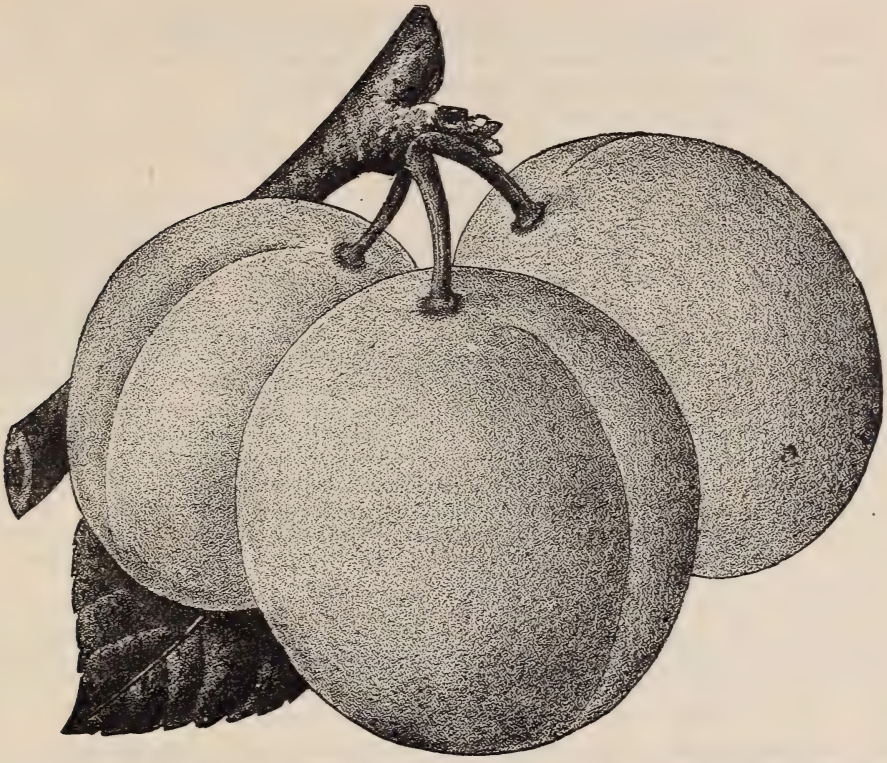
Downer's Late. Rather late; light red; tender and juicy; slightly bitter before fully ripe; tree a vigorous, erect grower and productive; one of the best late cherries.
Yellow Spanish. Large; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious; one of the best. End of June.
Gov. Wood. Clear, light red; tender and delicious; tree a vigorous grower and most productive. End of June.
Napoleon. A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; valuable for canning.

DUKE or MORELLO CHERRIES.

Early Richmond. An early red cherry; acid; very valuable for cooking; tree a fine grower, hardy and healthy. Ripens in June.
May Duke. Large, dark red; juicy and acid, but rich flavor; hardy and vigorous. Ripens a long time in succession.
English Morello. Large, dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy and rich acid flavor; tree slender and willowy in growth.
Dyehouse. Large red; vigorous and productive; fine flavor.

PLUMS.

German Prune. Purple or blue; medium, oval; rich and juicy; a vigorous grower and very productive. September. 50 cts. each, $5 per dozen.
Lombard. Violet red, with yellow flesh, juicy and pleasant; a vigorous and productive sort, well suited to light soil; fruit of large size, beautiful appearance, and delicious to eat out of the hand or for preserving. 50 cts. each, $5 per dozen.
Bradshaw. A very large early plum. Dark violet red; juicy and good; valuable market sort. 50 cts. each, $5 per dozen.
Yellow Egg. A very large and beautiful oval plum; excellent for cooking. 50 cts. each, $5 per dozen.
Mariana. An extremely hardy plum of the *Wild Goose* class, but about one week later than that variety. Bright cardinal red when ripe; stone small and fruit of excellent flavor; but little affected by curculio. 25 cts. each, $2 per dozen.
Wild Goose. Large, deep red, somewhat pointed; a very vigorous grower, and very productive when planted with other varieties to insure pollination. Quite free from curculio or other insects. 25 cts. each, $2 per dozen, $15 per 100.
Abundance (**Botan**). Unlike any other plum; in growth it is so strong and handsome as to render it worthy of being planted as an ornamental tree, equalling in thrift and beauty, *Keiffer* pear, which it even excels in early and profuse bearing; it is exceedingly hardy; its propensity for early bearing is such that it loads in the nursery row, bending the limbs with the weight of fruit until they sometimes break, and this is the case every year, the curculio having no effect upon it, the eggs failing to hatch and produce the destructive grub. We have seen even little one year old saplings but two feet high, white with bloom, and set heavily with large, fine plums. The fruit is very large, showy and beautiful; amber, turning to a rich bright cherry color, with a decided white bloom, and highly perfumed; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, and of a delicious sweetness impossible to describe; stone small and parts readily from the flesh. For canning it is also of the greatest excellence. Its season is very early, ripening in advance of other plums—early in August. 25 cts. each, $2 per dozen, $15 per 100.



ABUNDANCE PLUM.

JUNEBERRY, DWARF "SUCCESS."

The fruit is borne in clusters like the currant. Round; reddish purple at first and becomes a bluish black when fully ripened; its flavor approaches the huckleberry—a mild, very rich, sub-acid flavor. Most people like its quality and pronounce it delicious. The bush is about the height and form of the currant; it produces fruit in enormous quantities, and bears every year; it is also perfectly hardy. 10 cts. each, $1 per dozen, $6 per 100.

QUINCES.

Quinces delight in a moist, rich soil. They may be planted ten feet apart, and should be given good culture and high fertilizing. Without doubt the *Meech* is the best variety to grow.

Champion. A very hardy, upright growing variety; early bearer and productive; fruit large and clear yellow, possessing all the aroma of the old *Orange* quince. 3 to 4 feet, heavy, 30 cents each.

Meech's Prolific. This new variety proves to be superior in all respects to any other quince, being a vigorous grower and remarkably productive; fruit of the largest size and finest quality. Our stock came directly from Mr. Meech, and we know it is right. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each.

MEECH'S PROLIFIC QUINCE.

HUCKLEBERRIES.

We have been experimenting for some time in the culture of huckleberries, with a view to their general dissemination. As nearly all are aware, the huckleberry crop is one of the most important resources of southern New Jersey, nearly the whole crop being wild, with no cultivation. This wild crop alone represents over $1,000,000 to the inhabitants of New Jersey. From the fact that these huckleberries are not cultivated, the prejudice has arisen that they could not be cultivated successfully. We have every reason

to believe that this prejudice is groundless, having had its foundation in the fact that the experiments have been tried with bushes taken up from the woods without the proper root system. We are now prepared to make the following assertions:

1. That huckleberries can be successfully transplanted.
2. That they will thrive under cultivation.
3. That they will bear abundantly, and that the fruit is improved in size and quality by proper pruning of the bushes.

Huckleberries are regular annual bearers, and have fewer enemies or diseases than most fruits. Their season extends from the last of June until frost. The fruit is delicious, and can be eaten freely at all times, with no injurious effects.

The following varieties are all very fine.

High Bush Blue. From 5 to 15 feet high, bearing the berries in clusters at the ends of the branches. Fruit very large, flattish, with very heavy blue bloom. Quality the very best; ripens its crop mostly in July and August. Prefers moist land. Fine bushes, 2 feet high, of bearing age, 50 cts. each; 3 feet, 75 cts.; 4 feet, extra, $1.

Dwarf Blue (Sugar berry). Bushes low and compact, seldom exceeding 1 foot. Berries of good size, with heavy blue bloom. Quality very fine, and of a sugary sweetness which distinguishes it from the other varieties. Will succeed in very sandy land. Strong bushes, 40 cts. each; extra strong bushes, bearing size, 60 cts. each.

Black Huckleberry. Bushes 2 to 3 feet high; entirely distinct from the last. Berries large, dull black, borne in great abundance, ripening from latter part of July to end of August. Succeeds on either moist or dry land. Strong bushes, 40 cts. each; extra strong bushes, bearing size, 60 cts. each.

Large Blue (Blue Dangleberry). Bushes of various size, from 2 to 15 feet high, according to the locality and nature of soil. Berries of enormous size, borne in strings like currants; very juicy and delicious. Wonderfully productive. Season from August until frost. Strong bushes, 40 cts. each; extra strong bushes, bearing size, 60 cts.

One bush of each of the above varieties by express for $1.50.

OUR GUARANTEE. We have such faith in these bushes that we will agree to replace all that do not grow. This gives you a chance to try them without risk of failure.

MULBERRIES.

Downing's Everbearing. This is the only variety of the mulberry worth planting; fruit of largest size, and borne in profusion the entire summer. Everybody should have a tree. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each.

GARDEN ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS.

CULTURE.—Plant the bed in rows three feet apart and the plants two feet apart in the rows. For field culture the rows should be five feet apart. Plant the roots at least ten inches below the surface, and cover them about two inches at first, and gradually hoe in the soil as they grow. If the asparagus beetles appear, dust the foliage with "Buhach."

Conover's Colossal. The most popular sort in general use. Two years, 25 cts. per dozen, 50 cts. per 100, $4 per 1,000.

Eclipse. Stalks much larger than the last and earlier. Plants, as yet, scarce. We have a limited stock from seed obtained from the introducer, and those wishing this variety should send their orders early. 30 cts. per dozen, $1.50 per 100.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RHUBARB, Myatt's Linnæus. The finest variety of the pie-plant. Stalks very large, tender and delicate, coming up very early. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen.

HORSE-RADISH. In planting horse-radish, always plant small sets in preference to the old crowns, as the crowns will surely rot out and leave a misshapen root that is not saleable. Sets, 25 cts. per dozen, 75 cts. per 100.

SAGE, Holt's Mammoth. Forms a large plant, with large, broad leaves, and is very slow in running to seed. 15 cts. each.

SPEARMINT and **PEPPERMINT.** The well known herbs from which the essences are obtained. Very fine for flavoring. Fine plants of either, 15 cts. each.

NUT-BEARING TREES.

SWEET AM. CHESTNUT.

CHESTNUT, American Sweet. We have yet to see a chestnut that can compare in quality with the American. 4 to 6 feet, 30 cts. each; 6 to 8 feet, 40 cts. each.

SHELLBARK (*Tuscatine*). Tree of large growth and entirely hardy; nuts thin-shelled and delicious. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each.

PECAN. Well known and popular, but rarely grown in this section, owing to the supposition that it was not hardy; although tender when young, old specimens are perfectly hardy, and are well suited to our climate. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each.

WALNUT, English. By a little care when quite young, the English walnut may be grown in this climate, and when once they begin to bear prove very prolific, and equal in all respects the best nuts that are bought. 2 feet, 30 cts. each.

BUTTERNUT. Of all nut trees, the butternut seems to be the freest to respond to cultivation; it is entirely hardy and bears profusely, and begins when quite young; the tree is very ornamental and shapely, the nuts of exquisite quality. Don't let another year pass without securing a tree or two. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cts. each.

A FERTILIZER FOR HOUSE PLANTS.

For all who want an odorless and effective fertilizer for plants in pots, we would specially recommend the "Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers." It is clean to handle, and will put the plants into a vigorous growing condition. Price, by mail, 25 cents per box.

TWO NEW BOOKS.

THE NEW ONION CULTURE, by T. Greiner, tells all about the new method, how to grow 2,000 bushels to the acre, how to grow onions that will average one pound per bulb. Everything is thoroughly practical. This book should be in the hands of every onion grower, large or small. Price in paper, 50 cents.

FUNGOUS DISEASES OF THE GRAPE AND OTHER PLANTS, by F. L. Scribner, is the first real practical book on fungous diseases of plants. It gives full directions for preparing the various remedies and best methods of applying. (See large circular.) Price, paper, 50 cents, cloth, 75 cents.

THE HAMMONTON COOK BOOK

A BOOK OF PRACTICAL COOKING RECIPES

That have all been tried, and are in use by the best cooks of Hammonton. Tells how to cook meats and vegetables, how to make the best bread, rolls and and biscuit; also cakes, pies and puddings, and some choice pickling and preserving recipes.

Sent by mail, postpaid, for twenty-five cents.

Address all orders to

MRS. L. C. BASSETT,

Hammonton, New Jersey.

NEW GERANIUM SOUV. DE MIRANDE.

This is the most remarkable new geranium sent out in years. The flowers are pure white at the center, striped and shaded off to pink at the edges, the most beautiful combination imaginable. The stock is yet quite scarce, but we can offer our customers a few good plants at 20 cents each, by express.

Ornamental Department.

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs.

MAPLES (*Acer*).

Acer dasycarpum (*Silver Maple*). A rapid-growing tree with foliage light green above and silvery beneath. A valuable shade tree, on account of its quick growth. 25, 35, 50 and 75 cts. each, according to size.

A. rubrum (*Red Maple*). A choice variety, of symmetrical habit. Bears very ornamental red flowers in early spring, followed by showy seed pods, also red, and in autumn assumes a most gorgeous coloring of yellow and scarlet. 30, 40 and 50 cents.

A. saccharinum (*Sugar Maple*). Forms a dense head and attains a large size; clean and thrifty in habit. Foliage a pleasing shade of green, changing to yellow in autumn. 40 cts., 50 cts. and $1 each.

A. platanoides (*Norway Maple*). Handsome dark green dense foliage, forming a round, symmetrical head, with clean trunk. In early spring the flowers appear in large clusters of yellow, and are very ornamental. 40 cts., 50 cts., 60 cts. and $1 each.

A. colchicum rubrum (*Red Colchicum*). A rare and very choice maple with foliage deep red when young, changing to very dark green when old. Very desirable. $1.

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS (*Buttonwood*).

A valuable free-growing tree; foliage large and dark. The bark has a peculiar white color when old. 30, 50 and 75 cts.

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA (*Tulip Tree*).

Very ornamental broad-spreading trees; foliage curiously shaped and deep green. Flowers large and showy, orange and green, of the shape of the garden tulip. 40 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts. and $1.

MAGNOLIAS.

M. glauca (*White Bay*). Foliage long, deep green above and white beneath; nearly evergreen. The flowers are produced abundantly in June, and are intensely fragrant. 50 cts., 75 cts., $1 and $3.

M. Soulangeana. A Chinese variety, perfectly hardy, bearing, just before the leaves appear, an immense number of large white and purple, sweet flowers. The number and size of the flowers is so great that it completely covers the tree with white, and the fragrance is delightful. 75 cts., $1.50 and $2.

ACER RUBRUM.

M. grandiflora (*Southern Magnolia*). This magnificent Southern tree is hardy as far north as Philadelphia. The evergreen foliage is large and showy at all times, and the flowers are six inches in diameter, pure white and intensely sweet. Small plants from pots, $1; larger at $2 to $6.

AILANTHUS GLANDULOSUS.

(*Tree of Heaven.*)

A tree of marvelously rapid growth and immense tropical foliage. Very showy and beautiful, but if allowed to spread will become too familiar. 30 and 50 cts.

AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANEUM (*Horse Chestnut.*)

A handsome tree with large palmate leaves and immense clusters of white flowers in May. 50 cts.

CATALPA BIGNONOIDES (*Common Catalpa*).

A valuable broad-topped tree, bearing immense panicles of sweet white flowers. Entirely hardy here. 30 cts., 40 cts., 50 cts. and $1.

CERCIS JAPONICA (*Red Bud*).

A shrub of rare beauty, producing an abundance of red flowers, which completely hide the branches just before the leaves appear. It is perfectly hardy here. $1.

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA (*White Fringe*).

A shrub or small tree of the highest ornamental value, and quite rare. Foliage large and deep green; flowers pure white, borne in panicles which droop like fringe. 75 cts., $1 and $2.

CLADASTRIS TINCTORIA (*Yellow Wood*).

An elegant lawn tree of low spreading growth, very clean, smooth bark and dark green foliage. Bears long, pendent racemes of sweet, white flowers. 50 cts. and $1.

CORNUS (*Dogwood*).

C. Florida. A low tree producing large pure white flowers in great number in early May, followed by bright red berries. Foliage colors beautifully in autumn. An elegant and desirable tree. 50 cts., 75 cts. and $1.

C. Florida rubra (Red Dogwood). A new tree of great value. Flowers a beautiful shade of red. Nothing can be nicer than a few dogwoods against a background of other trees. $1.

RED DOGWOOD.

FAGUS SYLVATICA PURPUREA (*Purple Beech*).

Foliage crimson in early spring, changing to purple in summer. One of the very best colored foliage trees grown. Of beautiful shape and close growth. $1 and $1.50.

GLEDITSCHIA TRIACANTHOS INERMIS.

An extremely graceful tree of spreading habit; branches and leaves of a feathery fern-like appearance. Very choice. 20, 30 and 50 cts.

EVERGREENS.

WHITE PINE (*Pinus Strobus*). Foliage a soft silvery white on the under side, dark green on the upper. Makes an immense tree, of great beauty. 30 cts., 50 cts., and $1.

BALSAM FIR. Foliage soft and fragrant, dark green. Makes a conical-shaped tree. Very desirable. 20, 40 and 75 cts.

NORWAY SPRUCE. Foliage not so graceful as the fir, but resembles it somewhat Grows to an immense size, and of great value for shelter-belts or windbreaks. Also for hedges of lower growth, as it can be kept down by shearing. 1 foot, 10 cts. each; per doz., $1; per 100, $6.

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. Foliage short and on drooping branches, making a very graceful effect. It may be kept of moderate size by shearing it annually, or grow to a large sized tree. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cts. each.

ARBOR-VITÆ, American. A hardy, quick-growing evergreen, and one of the most popular hedge plants, as it does not die out at the bottom, and is easily kept in any form desired by shearing. 8 inches, bushy, 10 cts. each; per doz., $1; per 100, $6.

ARBOR-VITÆ, Siberian. A closer growing arbor-vitæ; very desirable for clumps and single specimen evergreens. Does not require so much shearing as the American. 15 cts., 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 each, as to size.

Dwarf Globe. A perfectly round-headed variety of dwarf, compact habit, that does not need shearing at all. 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

Pyramidal. Growth compact and pyramidal in shape, keeping its form without shears. 40 cts. each.

JUNIPERS, Swedish and **Irish.** The junipers make a very dense growth, of peculiar columnar shape, which they keep naturally without shearing. The Swedish is of a light yellowish green, while the Irish is of a bluish cast. 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea. Foliage soft and delicate; branches tipped with golden yellow. Makes a magnificent specimen tree. 35 cts. each.

ENGLISH YEW. Until quite old, a low-growing shrub of remarkable beauty. Foliage almost black. Its long life is proverbial, so if you would plant a tree for future generations, plant a yew. 2 feet, $1 each, $10 per doz.

LAWSON'S CYPRESS. An evergreen of remarkable grace and elegance. In appearance between an arbor-vitæ and a retinospora. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

CHINESE BOX. Very compact low-growing variety of the Box. 25 cts. each, $2 doz.

MAHONIA. Holly-like foliage, which, during the winter, assumes a *rich deep red color.* 25 cts. each.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA (*American Laurel*). This is a magnificent evergreen, unequalled by any other hardy shrub excepting rhododendrons, which are not as easily kept. It produces large panicles of pinkish white blossoms, covering the whole plant. The leaves are large, bright green, holding their color all winter. It does equally well as a pot plant. 15 cts., 5 for 50 cts.

HARDY VINES.

GRECIAN SILK VINE. Rapid-growing vine with rich, green foliage and chocolate-colored flowers. Deserves to be more generally known. 15 cts each, $1 per doz.

AKEBIA quinata. Foliage of peculiar shape; flowers rich purple. A splendid vine for verandas and trellises. 20 cts each, $2 per doz.

HONEYSUCKLE. Too well known for description. We have the best varieties grown, including *Halls' Japan* and the *Variegated Foliage.* 15 cts. each.

WISTARIA, Chinese Blue. Splendid flowering vine of rapid growth. Flowers in large clusters; very sweet. 25 cts. each.

Chinese White. Resembles the blue in all respects, except the flowers are white and of slightly different fragrance. Much harder to propagate. 50 cts. each.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii. Will cover a brick or stone house completely, clinging to the bare wall like an ivy, but of faster growth. Both this and the next color finely in autumn. 25 cts. each, $2 doz.

A. quinquefolia (*Woodbine*). Resembles the above, but has larger foliage. 15 cents each, $1 per doz.

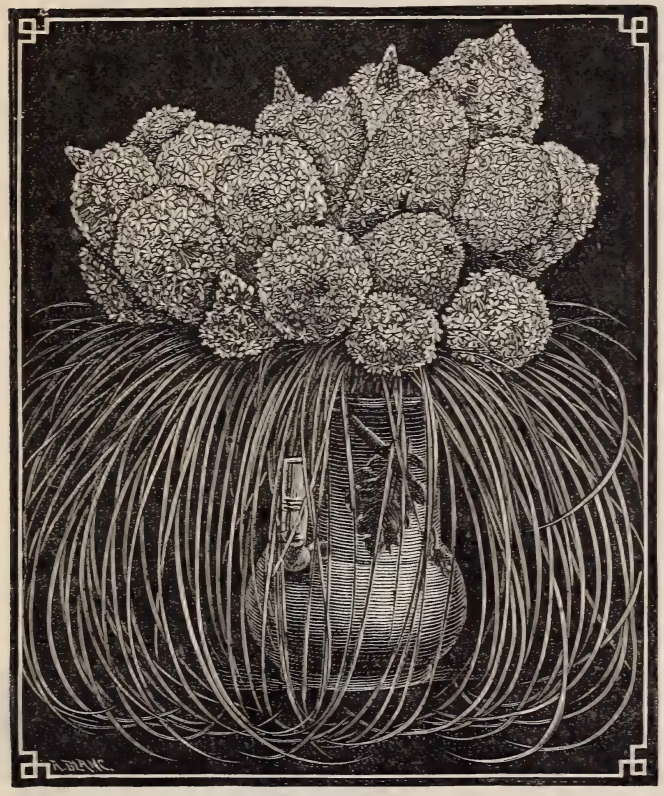
HARDY IVIES. Well-known vines, beautiful in winter as well as summer, as they are evergreen. Either the *plain green* or the *variegated form.* 20 cents each.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.

GURKEY'S BEARD. (*Xerophyllum asphodeloides.*)

This is an American plant, but it is attracting considerable attention in Europe, and has been honored by a first-class certificate of merit by the Royal Horticultural Society. The following from *The Garden* needs no comment: "Two splendid masses were exhibited by Lord Walsingham, Merton Hall, at the recent Royal Botanic Show, and were the prettiest things there among hardy flowers." 15 cts. each, two for 25 cts.



XEROPHYLLUM ASPHODELOIDES.

HARDY HIBISCUS.

This magnificent Hibiscus is unequalled among hardy plants for gorgeous beauty. The flowers when fully expanded are eight inches in diameter, and of all shades of red, pink and white, blooming from July until September. They are perfectly hardy, and come up new from the ground each spring. We offer both seed and plants. 15 cts. each for one year plants; seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

As hardy decorative plants the Yuccas are not given the place they deserve. They combine a rich tropical appearance with perfect hardiness, and they thrive under total neglect. Flowers are a beautiful creamy white, and are borne in great masses on a stem four to six feet high. 15 cts. each; larger size, 25 cts.

GENTIANA.

Angustifolia. One of the few hardy plants with deep blue flowers; blooms just before frost; flowers two inches in diameter; plant eight inches high; a perfect gem. 15 cts. each.

Andrewsii. Of a lighter shade of blue than the last, and the flowers always remain closed; they are superb bouquet flowers, and bloom the same time as the preceding. 15 cts.

HARDY HIBISCUS.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS.

The flowers of this variety of Lobelia are said to be the most intense in color, of any plant; of a pure cardinal red or vivid scarlet. The flowers are borne on tall spikes, and remain a long time in bloom. 10 cts. each, six for 50 cts.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM.

The best of the Blue Bells, in our estimation. Bears an abundant supply of large blue flowers of great substance, and a free bloomer. 15 cts.

GOLDEN CHAMOMILE.

We bloomed this plant last summer for the first time, and we were pleased with it beyond measure. From early summer until severe frost it was entirely covered with its golden yellow flowers, each borne on a nice long stem. The more they are picked the more they bloom. The foliage is feathery and graceful, and the plants keep in compact, bushy shape. 15 cts. each, two for 25 cts.

SABBATIA LANCEOLATA.

This plant succeeds best in a slightly moist situation, where it will bloom abundantly. The flowers are pure waxy white and will last for days after being cut. 20 cts. each 2 for 35 cts.

CRYPRIPEDIUM ACAULE.

An American Lady Slipper. One of the finest of the hardy orchids. Each plant produces two large leaves, from the center of which rises a single flower stem with a large pink flower of singular beauty. 20 cts. each.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

A hardy perennial of great beauty; leaves bright green; flowers bright golden yellow, on long stems, and produced in succession all summer. Since it has been before the public it has taken a prominent place among hardy plants. 15 cts. each.

PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE.

A very low-growing compact little perennial; flowers deep blue, and produced in succession from heads that seem to contain an inexhaustible supply of buds. They are a very valuable plant for bordering beds of other plants. 10 cts. each.

BLACKBERRY LILY.

(*Pardanthus Sinensis.*)

The fruit of this is exactly like a blackberry. Dried, for winter, they make a beautiful ornament. Perfectly hardy; flowers rich orange, spotted with deep brown, succeeded by the blackberries. 10 cts. each.

FUNKIA.

Alba. This is the largest flowered and handsomest of the Day Lilies. It rivals in beauty the lovely Easter Lilies, and has the advantage of blooming over a longer period. For either pot culture or for the open ground it is very fine. Flowers deliciously fragrant. 20 cts. each.

Ivafolia. Flowers light purple, produced in great profusion on numerous spikes about 15 inches high. The plants form large clumps and present a fine appearace at all times. 15 cts. each, 6 for 75 cts.

APIOS TUBEROSA.

PAEONY HUMEI.

One of the best of the hardy Pæonias; flowers large, full, double, of a beautiful rose pink color. 25 cts. each.

DRACOCEPHALUM VIRGINICUM.

Flowers light lilac, with deeper colored spots, borne on good-sized spikes; of easy culture. 15 cts. each.

LOBELIA SYPHILITICA.

Of similar habit to *L. cardinalis*, but the flowers are larger and blue in color instead of red; a good companion to it. 15 cts. each.

DIGITALIS. (*Foxglove.*)

Well-known plants producing tall stems completely covered with tubular flowers, which look like the finger of a glove. The colors are white, pink, red and purple, all more or less spotted with deep purple and fringed with hairs. 10 cts. each, 6 for 50 cts. Seed, 5 cents per pkt. Seedlings bloom the second year.

OENOTHERA MAJOR.

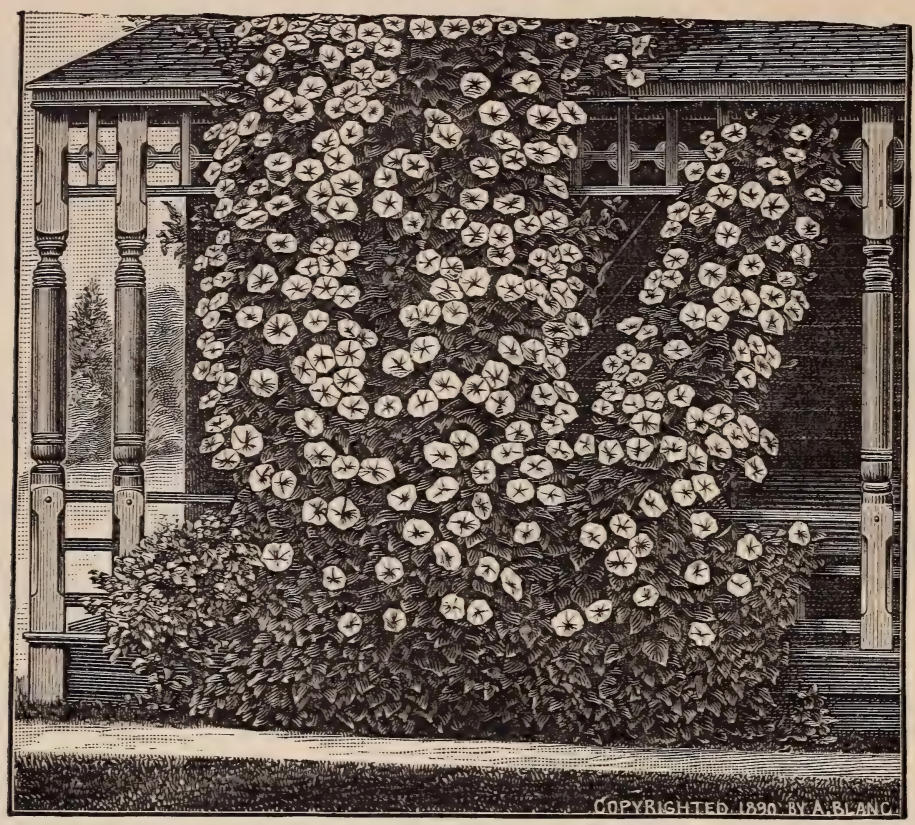
Similar to the Evening Primroses, but this variety opens its flowers to the full sun. It forms a compact low plant that is almost hidden by the lovely yellow flowers, which are about two inches in diameter. 15 cts. each.

BLAZING STAR.

(*Liatris Graminifolia.*)

A lovely little perennial which covers itself from top to bottom with flowers, like little tassels, of a rich purple color, and if the sprays are picked and dried like Immortelles, they will retain their color and form perfectly. When the stems have made a growth of six to eight inches, they should be pinched to make them branch freely. Seedlings will bloom the second year. 10 cts. each, six for 40 cts.; seed, 10 cts. per pkt.

LIATRIS GRAMINIFOLIA.



IPOMEA PANDURATA.

THE NEW DAY-BLOOMING MOON FLOWER. (*Ipomea Pandurata.*)

This beautiful Ipomea has proven hardy as far north as Boston, Mass., and for giving a quick dense shade, no other hardy climber can equal it. Large tubers will make a growth of 25 feet in a single season, and retain their handsome foliage down to the ground until frost. It is sure to bloom the first year, and the blooms are simply magnificent; single vines have borne as many as 1,200 flowers at once, each from three to six inches across. The color is pure white, shading to purple in the throat, and they bloom for a long period. When once planted the tubers will increase in size annually, and should remain in the ground over winter. Our price is 20 cts. each for good sized tubers. We have some larger, however, which we will send at same price if to go by express, or by mail if a few cents extra are added for postage. 20 cts. each, three for 50 cts.

SARRACENIA PURPUREA.

A beautiful and desirable Pitcher Plant which delights in a damp place, or for planting by the side of a Water Lily tub. The leaves are in the form of a pitcher, which is always more or less filled with water in which insects are drowned; flowers large, deep purple. When given full sun, the whole plant is of a deep red color, and the leaves do not die in winter. 15 cts. each, 3 for 25 cts.

APIOS TUBEROSA OR TUBEROUS-ROOTED WISTARIA.

A valuable, hardy, tuberous-rooted climber, closely resembling the common Wistaria in vine and foliage, and having clusters of rich, deep purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious violet fragrance. Plant the bulbs near a trellis, fence, tree or any place where you may wish a climber. They grow to a great height and bloom profusely; the bulbs are perfectly hardy, and should not be taken up over winter. It is sure to give great satisfaction. If possible, plant two or three bulbs near together, to produce a greater mass of vines and flowers. 10 cts. each, six for 50 cts.

THE MINIATURE WATER LILY. (*Nymphæa odorata minor.*)

This is a perfect water lily, with flowers the size of a silver dollar and remarkably sweet. It is particularly suited to growing in tubs or barrels sunk in the ground; may be grown in this way in any location and are perfectly hardy. A barrel should have about four roots planted in it to fill it the first season. 35 cts. each.

A Select Bulb List

Comprising all the really Valuable Varieties that are suited to Ordinary Culture.

FOR WINTER FLOWERING.—Most varieties of bulbs do best if potted as soon as received, in a soil composed of loam, compost and sand, made pretty rich. Use pots at least three times the diameter of the bulb to be potted, and for large pots put several bulbs in a pot. After potting, water thoroughly and bury the pots in a sheltered place and cover with leaves or brush. Let them remain until the pots are well filled with roots, after which they may be brought into the house at intervals as wanted to come into bloom. As the leaves begin to grow, they will require watering as often as the soil becomes dry; and when the bloom begins to show, water should be given liberally.

If these simple directions are followed, any one—no matter if they fail with all other flowers—can grow bulbs successfully and have an abundance of flowers all winter at a trifling cost. Remember that these bulbs are certain to flower, and they defy the most careless cultivator, if given half a chance.

FLOWERING IN WATER.—Many people prefer to flower bulbs in water. It is a little neater and cleaner way to have them, and with many varieties it is fully equal to growing them in earth. All that is necessary is to place the bulbs on the top of thin glasses, fill with water, and set them in a cool, dark place until the glasses are well filled with roots, after which they may be brought to the light and warmth as needed.

OUT-DOOR CULTURE.—It is in this way that we can have all the different hardy bulbs in their fullest perfection, and many people now take advantage of these earliest and best of flowers by filling with bulbs the beds used in the summer for the tender plants. If you have never tried this plan, just try it this year. Plant the various hardy bulbs in soil well prepared and made quite rich with well-rotted manure, placing two or three times as deep as the diameter of the bulb. A heavy mulch of straw manure placed over the bed until just before growth commences in spring, will be a great benefit.

Success in bulb culture, either in-doors or out, depends in a great measure on whether the bulbs are strong and healthy. Inferior bulbs may be lower in price, but they invariably fail to give satisfaction.

NAMED HYACINTHS.

DOUBLE HYACINTH.

	Each
SINGLE.	
Amy. Dark carmine	$0 12
Norma. Early; rose pink	20
Robert Steiger. Scarlet	15
Alba Superbissima. Pure white	18
Voltaire. Waxy white	18
Baron van Thuyll. Blue	15
Charles Dickens. Blue; very large	15
Hermann. Yellow	15
Duc de Molakeoff. Yellow	30
DOUBLE.	
Grootvoorst. Red	18
Czar Nicholas. Red	12
Rembrandt. Blue	18
General Antinck. Blue	15
Goethe. Yellow	20
White Roman. Very distinct, making several spikes	08

HYACINTHS IN SEPARATE COLORS.

Blue, red, rose, white, blush and yellow.

	Each.	Doz.
Single	$0 08	$0 85
Double	10	1 00
All Colors Mixed. Single and double	07	75

NARCISSUS.

Narcissus are growing in favor every year, and are among our finest flowering bulbs. The varieties we offer are hardy, and can be grown either in the house or in the open ground. The *Poeticus ornatus* is decidedly unique and beautiful.

PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS.

Paper White. A large, fragrant bunch-flowering variety; forces readily. 5 cts. each.

Trumpet Major. Large golden yellow, with fine trumpet. 6 cts. each.

Poeticus Ornatus. Large, pure white, with red center. 10 cts. each.

Grootvoorst. Pure white flowers with lemon cup; very fine. 20 cts. each.

Jonquils. Very beautiful yellow flowers of delicious fragrance; hardy. 8 cts. each.

FREESIAS.

A new class of bulbs eminently adapted to pot culture in the house, where they are certain to succeed and bloom elegantly. The flowers are pure white, with a yellow blotch on one of the petals, and are deliciously scented.

Refracta alba. The best variety; bears its flowers on a peculiar one-sided spike. 6 cts. each, 3 for 15 cts.

ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM.

A magnificent new winter-blooming bulb, producing large clusters of pure white flowers, borne on stems eighteen inches high. Each flower has a black spot in the center. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts.

GRAPE HYACINTH.

Sometimes called Blue Lily of the Valley. The flower spikes are of the size and form of a lily of the valley, but of a fine sky blue. It is hardy, and will increase rapidly. Can be grown indoors also. 3 for 10 cts., 10 for 25 cts.

GRAPE HYACINTHS.

CROCUS.

The crocus is one of the first flowers to bloom in spring, and one of the best for blooming in the house. They are so cheap and fine that every one should plant a good number. They may be planted in a lawn among the grass, and will bloom with the first start of growth, and afterwards mowed down with the grass, coming up fresh next season.

	Doz.	Per 100
Giant Yellow. Very large yellow	$0 15	$1 10
Cloth of Silver. Large white	15	1 10
Pure White. White	15	1 10
Grand Vedette. Blue	15	1 10
Albion. Striped	15	1 10
Fine Mixed. All colors mixed	10	80

GERMAN IRIS.

Lovely hardy flowers, suited to pot culture as well as out-door planting. Will give splendid satisfaction to everyone. Flowers blue, yellow, lilac, bronze and creamy white.

A RARE OFFER.—We have a lot of Iris that we have accidentally mixed. They are all very fine varieties, and include some very choice ones. We will sell these in sets of six different varieties for 20 cents per set, as long as this lot lasts. It is a remarkably cheap offer, considering that the set includes some of the choicest sorts. Don't wait until these are all gone and then order them, as the quantity is limited.

Iris Virginica. A delicate narrow-leaved variety with lovely blue flowers. 15 cts. each.

Iris Siberica. An upright grower, blooming profusely. Stems long, well adapted to cutting. 15 cts. each.

CHINESE SACRED LILY.

CHINESE SACRED LILY.

This is one of the greatest winter-blooming bulbs ever introduced, and is more eagerly sought after than any other flower, at the present time. It will bloom in from four to six weeks after starting, and should be grown in a bowl or dish filled with pebbles and water, placing the pebbles so as to hold the bulb in position. The cut gives the true appearance when in bloom, but does not convey any idea of its delicious fragrance. Our bulbs are the true Chinese-grown, large-flowered variety. Extra large bulbs, 35 cts.; large bulbs 25 cts., five for $1, by mail, post paid.

LILIUM SUPERBUM.

One of the finest hardy lilies. Grows six feet high and bears from five to twenty nodding red flowers. Should be in every garden. 15 cts. each, 5 for 50 cts.

COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS.

It always happens that we get an overstock of some plants, and these we make up into collections at an extremely low price. The plants are equal to any we offer. We will send a collection of hardy flowering plants to the amount of fifty cents, $1, $3 or $5, and guarantee to give you the most for your money you ever got. Try it.

THE POULTRY GUIDE AND FRIEND.

A monthly paper, edited and published by Michael K. Boyer, in this place; a valuable aid to all interested in poultry. Mr. Boyer is a well-known writer on pet birds, dogs and poultry, and has an extensive experimental poultry farm, where he gives his ideas a practical test. The subscription price is only 25 cents per year. Anyone sending us an order from this catalogue to the amount of $2 may include a year's subscription free. Subscriptions may be sent to us, or direct to Mr. Boyer.

A FARM OF SEVEN ACRES OFFERED AT A BARGAIN.

This land is situated within ½ mile of the depot at Hammonton, and is separated by a street from the largest pear and apple orchard here. It is just the kind of land suited to peaches, pears and apples, grapes, Abundance plums and sweet potatoes. The present owner has already a very large orchard in full bearing, and wishes to dispose of this piece as it is entirely separate from his main orchard. It embraces seven acres of fine land that will rise in value in a short time; the price is $700. We invite correspondence from would-be purchasers.

Rare Free-Blooming Cactus.

KING CACTUS.

CEREUS GRANDIFLORA.

(*Night-Blooming Cereus.*)

Flowers enormously large and of rarest beauty; pure white, and opening only at night. 20 cts. each.

RAINBOW CACTUS.

This cactus deserves the first place in every collection for beauty of spines, which are bright pink, red and white in alternate rings, and for brilliancy of flowers it has no equal; crimson violet, shading to white; remain many days. 30 cts., 50 cts. and $1 each, according to size.

THE KING CACTUS.

(*Phyllocactus Ackarmanni.*)

A magnificent day bloomer, with flowers five to six inches across, of the most brilliant crimson color imaginable; blooms first year; one of our best. 25 c., 50 c. and $1 ea., according to size.

QUEEN CACTUS.

PHYLLOCACTUS ROSEA.

Flowers pink. 25 cts. each; four distinct sorts for 75 cts.

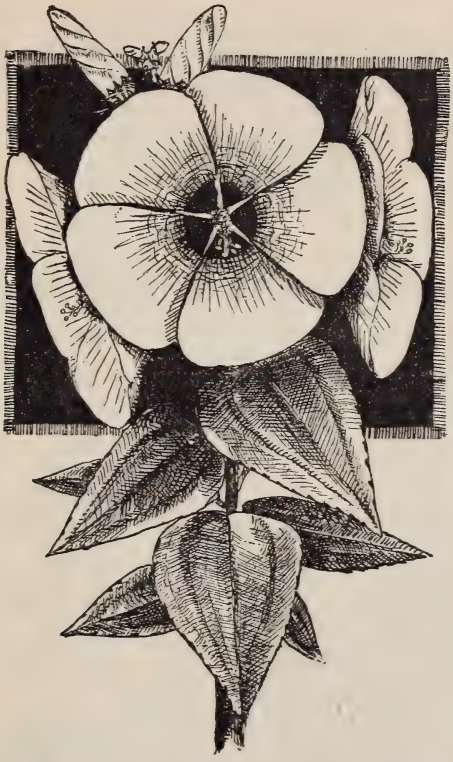
THE QUEEN CACTUS. (*Phyllocactus latifrons.*)

This is certainly the most desirable large flowering cactus in existence. It is of rapid growth, sure to bloom and easy to manage; bears flowers often ten inches across; delightfully fragrant; pure white. 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 each.

TEN CURIOUS CACTUS PLANTS.

TEN CURIOUS CACTUS PLANTS FOR $1.

Cactus require absolutely no care; they grow for months in the house or garden without watering, and increase in value yearly. No wonder they have become all the rage, for their flowers, which are of exquisite beauty and fragrance, and their curious forms render them exceedingly interesting. In winter they require scarcely any water. We send by mail, ten fine plants of blooming size, each one distinct and named, for $1, five for 50 cts.



NEW HARDY HIBISCUS, "CRIMSON EYE."

THE CRIMSON-EYED HIBISCUS.

This new hibiscus, of which we own almost the entire stock, and which we offered for the first time last year, is having such a remarkable sale that it is becoming one of our specialties. It is a variety of the large-flowered hardy hibiscus. The flowers are pure white, with a brilliant crimson spot or eye at the center. They are produced in great numbers, and the most showy we have among our hardy plants.

The demand was so great last year that we were obliged to use second size plants for filling our orders, but this season we have enough, we think, to supply all with our usual large size plants. 25 cents each.

THE WINTER MONARCH VIOLET.

We also own the entire stock of this wonderful hardy violet. It is so wonderfully hardy and free-blooming that we actually have them in bloom *all winter* in the open ground, where they are only sheltered by shrubbery.

It is undoubtedly the best hardy winter blooming violet in cultivation, in fact, the hardiest freest blooming, sweetest and best winter violet we ever saw. 15 cents each, two for 25 cents, $1 per dozen.

FUCHSIA MRS. MARSHALL.

This is the best variety of fuchsia for blooming in the winter. It is a remarkably fine variety, with white tube and sepals and red corolla. All who want winter bloomers should include this in their order. 20 cents each.

AN OFFER.—We will send one each of Apios tuberosa, Cassia Marylandica, Liatris graminifolia, Blackberry Lily, Lilium superbum, Lobelia cardinalis, Clethra alnifolia, Andromeda mariana and Hardy Golden Marquerite for only one dollar, postpaid, and all first-class plants.

Four Valuable Hardy Flowering Shrubs.

ANDROMEDA MARIANA.

Andromeda mariana is a beautiful early spring flowering shrub bearing long bending branches of pure waxy white flowers, the shape and appearance of which is admirably shown in the annexed wood engraving. The wood and foliage have a peculiar look, and in autumn assume a most gorgeous color, remaining until all other leaves have dropped. This is considered by many to be the finest of all the Andromedas. 25 cts. each, three for 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA MARIANA.

ITEA VIRGINICA.

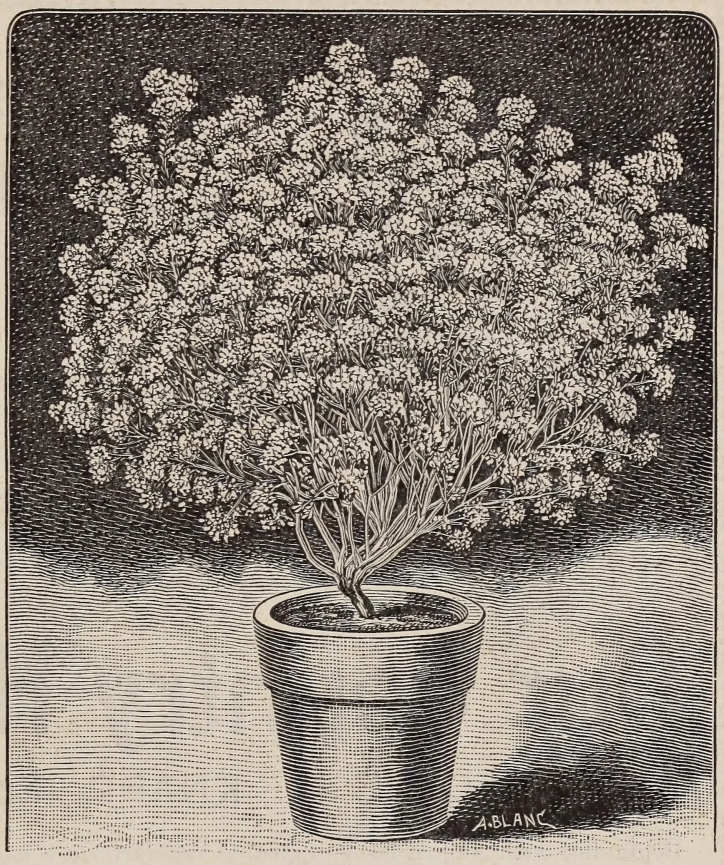
The Itea is so far but little planted in gardens, but when better known it will become a very popular shrub. The flowers are pure white, borne in long curving racemes. Its greatest claim to public favor is the delicious Water Lily fragrance which everyone likes. Its blooming season is in June and July. It will thrive in any good garden soil, and its branches can be trained in any shape desired. We especially recommend this shrub to our patrons. 35 cts. each, two for 60 cts.

☞ **Use the order sheet at end of Catalogue to make out your order; it will help us to serve you in a more satisfactory manner. WRITE NAME AND ADDRESS PLAIN.**

LEIOPHYLLUM BUXIFOLIUM.

(*Sand Myrtle.*)

This little heath like evergreen is a real gem. It grows naturally in a compact, bushy shape from two to four feet in diameter, and in early spring presents the appearance of a large ball of white from the hundreds of flower clusters that encircle it. It succeeds well in the open ground where it is perfectly hardy, or it may be grown in pots for winter blooming in the house. 25 cts. each, three for 50 cts. We can also supply small bushes fully set with buds which will bloom in-doors by the holidays if potted in September or later for Easter. These are worth from 40 cts. to $1 each, according to size.



LEIOPHYLLUM BUXIFOLIUM.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA.

The Clethra completes the set of four shrubs and, though different from the other three is no less to be desired. The flower spikes are always erect and so full of flowers that they are perfectly round and full. The Clethra possesses the following points that will at once recommend it to the amateur. It blooms when very young and every year; it can be depended on to grow and thrive with only ordinary care or even with neglect, blooming profusely; its fragrance is delightful and remarkably full. 20 cts. each, 4 for 60 cts.

A SPECIAL OFFER.

One plant each of the four hardy shrubs described above by mail for 50 cts.

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Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist	1 50
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Meech's Quince Culture	1 00
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White's Cranberry Culture	1 25
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